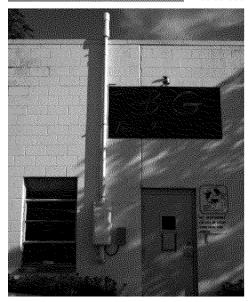
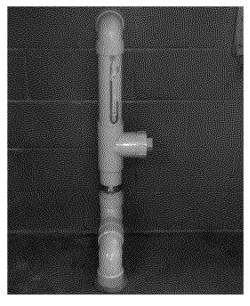
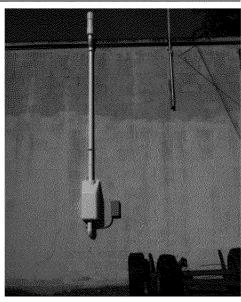


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SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, & MONITORING (OM&M) PLAN

SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL MORAINE, OHIO

Prepared for: B&G Equipment & Truck Repair Inc.

1951 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio

Parcel No. 5171, Building 9

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates

14496 Sheldon Road, Suite 200 Plymouth, Michigan 48170



Table of Contents

	Page
Section 1.0	Introduction
Section 2.0	Site Background and Previous Vapor Investigations1
Section 3.0	SSDS Objectives and Targets
Section 4.0	SSDS Description24.1Suction Points34.2Vacuum Monitoring Points34.3Blowers and Exhaust Stacks34.4Effluent Sample Ports44.5Electrical System Operation4
Section 5.0	SSDS Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring 4
Section 6.0	Troubleshooting 5
Section 7.0	Contact Information 6
Drawing 1	List of Drawings (Following Text) As-Built Drawing List of Tables
	(Following Text)
Table 1	Historic Sub-Slab Analytical Results
Table 2	Historic Indoor Air Analytical Results
Table 3	Post-Mitigation Radius of Influence Vacuum Readings
Table 4	Summary Of 30-Day Hybrid Proficiency Sampling Analytical Results

List of Appendices

Appendix A Copy of Access Agreement

Appendix B Mitigation Acceptance Letter

Appendix C Site Photographs

Appendix D Equipment Manuals and Final Inspection Report

Appendix E Operation Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) Checklist

Section 1.0 Introduction

On behalf of the Respondents to the Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for Removal Action (ASAOC) with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Docket No. V-W-13-C010 (Respondents) dated April 5, 2013, effective date April 8, 2013, Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA) has prepared this Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan for the Sub-Slab Depressurization System (SSDS) installed at B&G Equipment & Truck Repair, Inc. (B&G) located at 1951 Dryden Road, Building 9 in Moraine, Ohio. The SSDS was installed in B&G between July 25 and September 30, 2013 at the request of the USEPA following a review of volatile organic compound (VOC) analytical data from the January, March and August 2012 vapor intrusion (VI) investigation activities at, and adjacent to, the South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site in Moraine, Ohio (Site). The design and installation of the SSDS was successfully completed consistent with the USEPA-approved VI Mitigation Work Plan (VIMWP) dated May 2013 with the minor modifications discussed herein. This OM&M Plan presents information regarding the SSDS system design, installation, layout, maintenance, monitoring, inspections, and sampling requirements necessary to ensure normal and proper operation of the SSDS.

Section 2.0 Site Background and Previous Vapor Investigations

The Site is located at 1901 through 2153 Dryden Road (sometimes called Springboro Pike) and 2225 East River Road in Moraine, Ohio. The Site is bounded to the north and west by the Miami Conservancy District floodway (part of which is included in the definition of the Site), the Great Miami River Recreational Trail and the Great Miami River (GMR) beyond. The Site is bounded to the east by Dryden Road with light industrial facilities beyond, to the southeast by residential and commercial properties along East River Road with a residential trailer park beyond, and to the south by undeveloped land with industrial facilities beyond.

The approximately 80-acre Site is a former disposal site and includes areas where municipal, industrial, and residual wastes and construction and demolition debris were disposed. The B&G facility is located on the Site.

CRA completed the 2012 VI Investigation as an interim response action pursuant to Paragraph 37(c) of the ASAOC for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the Site, Docket No. V-W-06-C-852 (ASAOC). The VI Investigation was required under Paragraph 4 of the December 10, 2010 Dispute Resolution Agreement signed by the Respondents and the USEPA. A copy of the January 2011 B&G Site Access Agreement is included as Appendix A.

CRA collected nine soil vapor samples from two permanently installed sub-slab soil vapor probes and seven indoor air samples at B&G in January, March and August 2012. Trichloroethylene (TCE) was observed to be present in the sub-slab at a concentration as high as 3,100 parts per billion by volume



(ppbv), which is greater than the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) sub-slab TCE screening level of 20 ppbv. In addition, TCE was observed in the indoor air at a concentration as high as 13 ppbv, which is higher than the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and ODH indoor air TCE screening level of 2 ppbv. Historic sub-slab sampling data is provided in Table 1, and historic indoor air data is provided in Table 2.

Section 3.0 SSDS Objectives and Targets

The primary objective of the SSDS design and installation was to establish a negative pressure field extension beneath B&G that would effectively minimize the potential for VI of VOCs from sub-slab soils into indoor air. It is noted that to the extent that indoor air background sources of VOCs may be present in B&G or in the ambient air unrelated to VI, the SSDS was not designed to address these background indoor air sources.

Installation of the SSDS was conducted in general accordance with the following guidance documents:

- ASTM guidance Standard Practice for Installing Radon Mitigation Systems in Existing Low-Rise Residential Buildings (ASTM E2121-03)
- U.S. EPA guidance Radon Reduction Techniques for Existing Detached Houses: Technical Guidance for Active Soil Depressurization Systems, 1993
- U.S. EPA guidance Indoor Air Vapor Intrusion Mitigation Approaches, 2008

The generally accepted target range for depressurization is 4 to 10 pascals or 0.0161 to 0.04 inches of water column (in.wc) (U.S. EPA 2008) with a nominal continuous operating range of depressurization from 0.025 to 0.035 in.wc for standard permeability subslab material. However, differential pressures as low as 0.001 in.wc are sufficient to effectively depressurize a subslab (U.S. EPA 1993). If the digital manometer shows a vacuum reading of negative 0.004 in.wc below the slab, then that indicates that the active system is successfully depressurizing the sub-slab area across the footprint of the building. Alternatively, successful operation of the SSDS can be demonstrated if sub-slab sampling indicates that sub-slab concentrations of the contaminants of concern have been effectively reduced by the SSDS to levels that are less than the ODH sub-slab screening levels.

Section 4.0 SSDS Description

The Respondents retained the Environmental Doctor, an Ohio Department of Health licensed radon contractor to install the SSDS. Environmental Doctor installed the SSDS at B&G between July 25 and September 30, 2013. Drawing 1 provides the layout and as-built diagram of the SSDS, including the suction, vacuum monitoring, and compliance points utilized during SSDS installation and start-up. A

copy of the May 2013 B&G Vapor Abatement System Acceptance Form is included as Appendix B. Photographs of the SSDS during and after installation are provided in Appendix C.

4.1 Suction Points

The two suction points (EP-1 and EP-2) were installed using 3-inch diameter Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping. Each suction point location was installed by coring a 4-inch diameter hole through the floor and concrete slab. The native sub-slab soil was excavated to create a void approximately 6-inches deep below the concrete slab. The suction point piping was then sealed to the floor using waterproof silicone caulk. Each suction point extended vertically from the floor through the exterior wall to a 3-inch diameter PVC piping manifold. The PVC piping manifolds were sloped to each of the suction points such that any potential water condensate that accumulates during the SSDS operation would drain back beneath the sub-slab.

4.2 Vacuum Monitoring Points

During the installation of the SSDS, three vacuum monitoring points (SS-9-C through SS-9-E) were installed to collect vacuum measurements from the sub-slab during the SSDS startup. CRA measured the vacuum at the two sub-slab sampling probes (SS-9-A and SS-9-B) and the three vacuum monitoring points (SS-9-C through SS-9-E) on October 11, 2013 to evaluate the vacuum under the sub-slab.

During the OM&M activities at B&G, vacuum measurements will be collected (as described in Section 5) from the three monitoring points and the two sub-slab sampling probes. If the vacuum does not exceed negative 0.004 in.wc at each location, the hybrid proficiency sampling plan will be implemented for the annual compliance sampling. If the vacuum at all of the compliance vacuum monitoring points exceeds 0.004 in.wc, then only indoor air sampling will be required. More details about the appropriate ranges are identified in Section 3.0 above.

4.3 Blowers and Exhaust Stacks

The high-suction fans, identified as EP-1 and EP-2, are RadonAway GP501 high-suction/low-flow exhaust blowers, which are connected to each of the four PVC piping manifolds to provide vacuum to individual vapor suction points. Each exhaust blower was mounted externally, approximately 4 to 6 feet above adjacent street level. The PVC piping manifold penetration points through the exterior wall of B&G were sealed on the inside of the building. Exhaust stacks are connected to each blower near roof level and are constructed of 4-inch diameter PVC piping that extends approximately 2 feet above the roof line. Details regarding the RadonAway fans are provided in Appendix D.

During the OM&M activities at B&G, vacuum measurements will be collected from each fan. Vacuum should range from 0.5 to 4 in.wc.

4.4 Effluent Sample Ports

In order to monitor vacuum readings and conduct effluent air sampling, sample ports were installed in the PVC piping manifold upstream of each blower as well as on the discharge side of the blower. The sample ports consist of a sealed barbed fitting installed in the PVC piping.

4.5 Electrical System Operation

Prior to installation, the electrical system design plans were submitted to the City of Moraine's Building and Zoning office for review, approval, and the issuance of the appropriate permits and licenses. Consistent with the requirements of the permit from the City of Moraine, each component of the electrical system is inspected and approved. The final inspection report is provided in Appendix D. The electrical system is interconnected to B&G's main electrical panel such that if B&G loses power, the SSDS also will lose power and will require the owner/operator to re-activate the system using the manual restart switch.

In accordance with the applicable local and national electric code, the SSDS was installed by branching the main electrical service in B&G to a sub-panel next to each blower exhaust fan. The sub-panel and electrical components are appropriately secured to the exterior wall. In the event that maintenance or inspection checks require the shutdown of the system, the sub-panel electrical system for the SSDS has a primary disconnect switch to disconnect all of the electrical power supply to the SSDS sub-panel. Each inline blower exhaust fan is electrically connected to an individually secured single circuit breaker switch. To deactivate a single blower exhaust fan, the circuit breaker box is opened and the switch is turned to off, which disconnects the power to the blower fan. Pictures of the electrical system are provided in Appendix C.

Section 5.0 SSDS Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring

In March 2014, CRA will complete the required 180-day proficiency sampling and OM&M inspection of the SSDS to verify that the system is operating as designed. Upon completion of the March 2014 OM&M event, CRA will continue to perform routine inspections on an annual basis to ensure the SSDS is operating properly, beginning in September 2014. In September 2014, CRA will also complete the required 365-day proficiency sampling. A summary of the post mitigation radius of influence and the summary of the 30-day proficiency sampling can be found in Table 3 and Table 4, respectively

Routine inspections of the SSDS to be completed by CRA staff will include:

- Inspect the blower, including checks for unusual noise or vibration
- Collect vacuum measurements from the blower to ensure the system is operating in the design range



- · Visually inspect the system piping and components for damage
- Inspect the floor and wall seals, and seals around system piping penetrations, including checks for any additional areas requiring sealing
- Document any structural issues, upgrades, or changes to the B&G building
- Document the weather conditions on the day of the SSDS inspection
- Document the indoor air temperature and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system (HVAC) settings at the time the system is inspected
- Confirm padlock is attached to the on/off switch
- Interview the owner or other appropriate personnel at B&G regarding any system operational issues
- Confirm that a copy of O&M Manual is in the building and update as necessary

Once annually, routine system monitoring will include collection of the following to ensure the readings fall within the design parameters:

- Vacuum measurements from the three monitoring points (SS-9-C through SS-9-E)
- Vacuum measurements from the two sub-slab sampling points (SS-9-A and SS-9-B)
- Vacuum measurements from the two fans (EP-1 and EP-2)

Prior to completing any significant modifications to the building structure or HVAC, it is important that a representative of B&G consult a qualified contractor regarding the potential need to modify or upgrade the SSDS. Significant modifications might include but are not limited to building additions, reconfiguration of the B&G building's interior, and reconfiguration or replacement of the HVAC system. In the event the SSDS is not operating properly, B&G should either notify the Respondents or CRA. Contact information is provided in Section 7.

Section 6.0 Troubleshooting

By design, other than the fans and electrical system, the SSDS has relatively few components that could fail and affect operation. The system fans are designed by the manufacturer for a long operational lifespan. At the end of this lifespan, the fan should be replaced, as necessary, with an equivalent or better performance unit. Warranty information for the system fans is provided in Appendix D. In the event of failure of the SSDS electrical components (breakers, switches, etc.), the component should be repaired or replaced by a licensed electrical contractor. Where necessary, the subcontractor that installed the system could be contacted to discuss the problem. In the event the subcontractor is not able to assist in fixing the problem, a licensed subcontractor should be contacted to correct the problem and return the SSDS to normal operation. Other SSDS contacts are provided in Section 7.0.

The SSDS is connected directly to B&G building's electrical system. In the event that the fire alarm is activated or B&G building loses power, the SSDS is designed to shut off. Once power is restored to the building, the SSDS will require a manual restart. Once power is restored to the SSDS, it is recommended that each blower fan is inspected and determined to be operational.

Section 7.0 Contact Information

The following is a list of contacts for use regarding the SSDS operation, maintenance, and monitoring:

SSDS Design Engineer & Environmental Consultant

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc. Mr. Douglas Gatrell Mrs. Nicole Shanks 14496 Sheldon Road Suite 200 Plymouth, Michigan 48170

SSDS Installation Contractor

734-453-5123

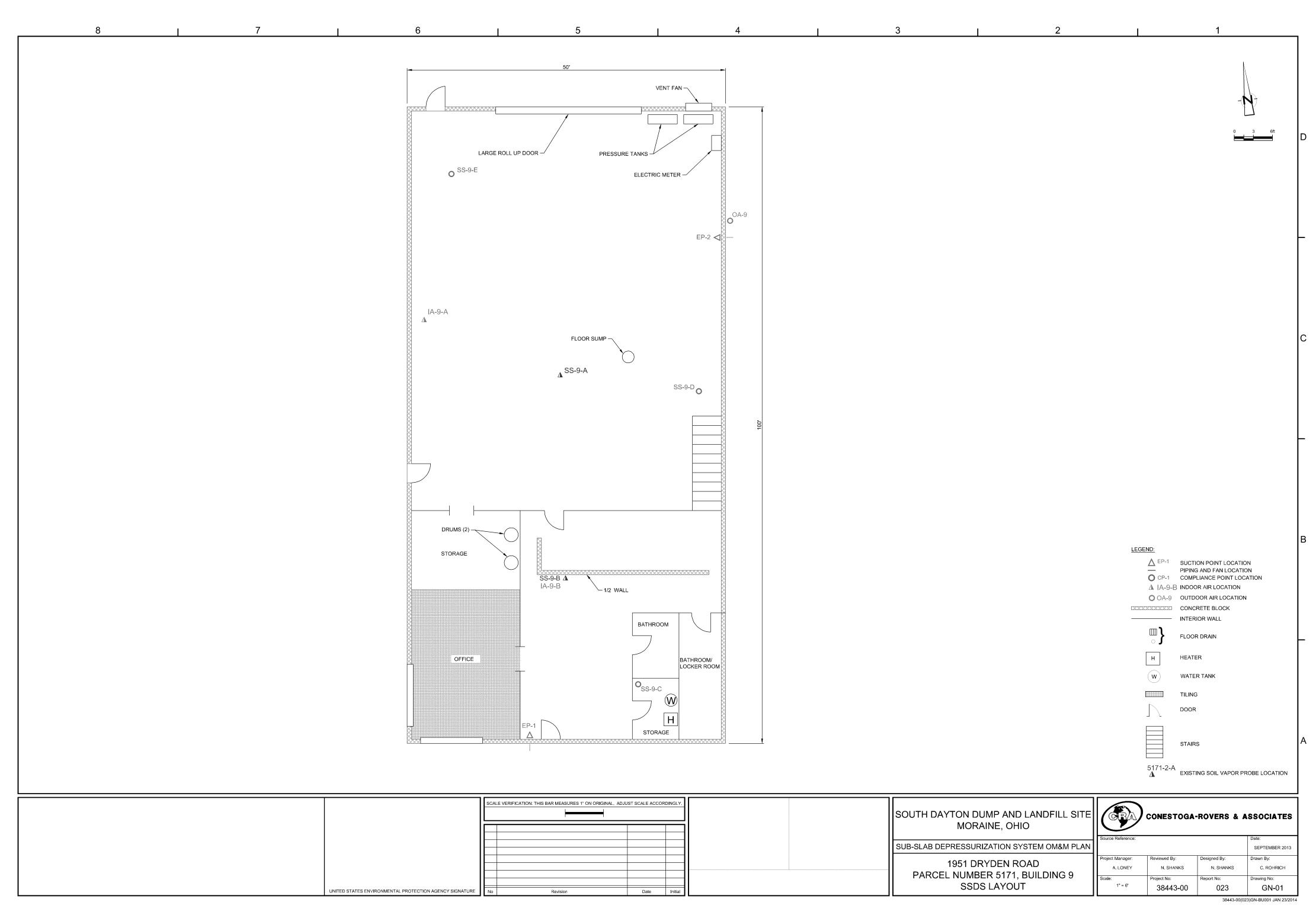
Environmental Doctor
Brenden Gitzinger, Owner
438 Windsor Park Drive
Dayton, Ohio 45459
937-433-3475
bgitzinger@envirodoc.com



Drawing



EPA-R5-2016-005983 Outlook0000766



Tables



TABLE 1 Page 1 of 3

HISTORIC SUB-SLAB SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sample Location: Sample Location: Sample Date:				Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 1/11/2012		Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 3/26/2012	Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 3/27/2012		Building 9, Probe B 1951 Dryden Road 3/14/2012		Building 9, Probe B 1951 Dryden Road 8/7/2012
Parameter	Units	ODH Sub-Slab Screening Levels (Non-residential)	ODH Sub-Slab Action Levels (Non-residential)								
		а	b								
Volatile Organic Compounds											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppb	NC	NC	12 J	13 J		20 J	 2.6 U	6.2 U		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppb	NC	NC	4.0 U	4.0 U		10 U	 3.0 U	13 U		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppb	NC	NC	1.9 U	1.9 U		8.9 U	 1.4 U	11 U		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppb	160	1600	3.5 U	3.5 U		4.3 U	 2.6 U	5.4 U		
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppb	NC	NC	3.0 U	3.0 U		5.3 U	 2.3 U	6.7 U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ppb	NC	NC	5.0 U	5.0 U		16 U	 3.8 U	20 U		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC	5.2 U	5.2 U		10 U	 18	22 J		
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	ppb	NC	NC	1.8 U	1.8 U		7.3 U	 1.4 U	9.2 U		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	NC	NC	4.8 U	4.8 U		12 U	 3.6 U	15 U		
1,2-Dichloroethane	dad	NC	NC	3.1 U	3.1 U		7.7 U	 2.3 U	9.8 U		
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ppb	NC	NC	1.4 U	1.4 U		-	 1.1 U	-		
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppb	NC	NC	1.4 U	1.4 U		8.6 U	 1.1 U	11 U		
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ppb	NC	NC	3.2 U	3.2 U		5.3 U	 2.4 U	6.7 U		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC	5.1 U	5.1 U		11 UJ	 5.5 J	14 U		
1,3-Butadiene	ppb	NC	NC	1.0 U	1.0 U		11 U	 0.75 U	13 U		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	NC	NC	4.4 U	4.4 U		11 U	 3.3 U	14 U		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	NC	NC	4.4 U	4.4 U		11 U	 3.3 U	13 UJ		
1,4-Dioxane	ppb	NC	NC	8.8 U	8.8 U		13 U	 6.6 U	17 U		
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	ppb	NC	NC	3.6 U	3.6 U		6.4 U	 54	21 J		==
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	ppb	NC	NC	1.7 U	1.7 U		33 U	 65	64 J		==
2-Chlorotoluene	ppb	NC	NC	4.7 U	4.7 U		10 U	 3.5 U	13 U		
2-Hexanone	ppb	NC	NC	3.9 U	3.9 U		9.6 U	 2.9 U	12 U		
2-Phenylbutane (sec-Butylbenzene)	ppb	NC	NC	4.7 U	4.7 U		11 U	 3.5 U	13 U		==
4-Ethyl toluene	ppb	NC	NC	4.6 U	4.6 U	==	11 U	 6.6 J	14 U	==	==
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	ppb	NC	NC	2.6 U	2.6 U		7.4 U	 7.1 J	43 J		
Acetone	ppb	NC	NC	10 J	10 J		230 U	 1900	1300		
Allyl chloride	ppb	NC	NC	1.9 U	1.9 U		7.9 U	 1.4 U	10 U		
Benzene	ppb	20	200	1.8 U	1.8 U		9.2 U	 1.4 U	12 U		
Benzyl chloride	ppb	NC	NC	4.6 UJ	4.6 UJ		13 U	 3.5 UJ	16 U		
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	NC	NC	2.8 U	2.8 U		7.3 U	 2.1 U	9.2 U		
Bromoform	ppb	NC	NC	1.9 U	1.9 U		7.9 U	 1.4 U	10 U		
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	ppb	NC	NC	1.2 U	1.2 U		5.3 U	 0.90 U	6.7 U		
Butane	ppb	NC	NC	1.1 U	1.1 U		11 U	 590	270 J		
Carbon disulfide	ppb	NC	NC	6.6 U	6.6 U		5.1 U	 5.0 U	6.4 U		
Carbon tetrachloride	ppb	NC	NC	3.3 U	3.3 U		6.3 UJ	 2.5 U	7.9 U		
Chlorobenzene	ppb	NC	NC	2.0 U	2.0 U		8.1 U	 1.5 U	10 U		
Chlorodifluoromethane	ppb	NC	NC	3.4 U	3.4 U		6.1 U	 2.6 U	17 J		
Chloroethane	ppb	NC	NC	1.6 U	1.6 U		5.8 U	 1.2 U	7.3 U		

CRA 038443-23-T1

TABLE 1 Page 2 of 3

2.6 U

5.0 U

HISTORIC SUB-SLAB SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sample Location: Sample Location: Sample Date:				Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 1/11/2012		Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 3/26/2012	Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 3/27/2012		Building 9, Probe B 1951 Dryden Road 3/14/2012		Building 9, Probe B 1951 Dryden Road 8/7/2012
Parameter	Units	ODH Sub-Slab Screening Levels (Non-residential)	ODH Sub-Slab Action Levels (Non-residential)								
		а	b								
Volatile Organic Compounds Cont'd											
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	ppb	800	8000	4.6 J	4.3 J		8.6 J	 2.3 U	7.9 U		
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	ppb	NC	NC	1.3 U	1.3 U		26 U	 0.98 U	33 U		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppb	370	3700	1.4 U	1.4 U		9.9 U	 1.1 U	12 U		==
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppb	NC	NC	1.6 U	1.6 U	-	12 U	 1.2 U	15 U		
Cyclohexane	ppb	NC	NC	3.9 U	3.9 U		6.6 U	 3.3 J	8.3 U		
Cymene (p-Isopropyltoluene)	ppb	NC	NC	4.8 U	4.8 U		9.4 U	 3.6 U	12 U		
Dibromochloromethane	ppb	NC	NC	2.1 U	2.1 U	-	6.9 U	 1.6 U	8.7 U		
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	ppb	NC	NC	3.8 U	3.8 U		11 U	 2.9 U	45		
Ethylbenzene	ppb	2500	25000	2.2 U	2.2 U		11 U	 22	19 J		
Hexachlorobutadiene	ppb	NC	NC	6.5 U	6.5 U		13 U	 4.9 U	16 U		
Hexane	ppb	NC	NC	2.6 U	2.6 U		5.3 U	 2.0 U	6.7 U		
Isopropyl alcohol	ppb	NC	NC	3.7 U	3.7 U		7.3 U	 2.8 U	14 J		
Isopropyl benzene	ppb	NC	NC	3.1 U	3.1 U		9.9 U	 2.3 U	12 U		
m&p-Xylenes	ppb	2000	20000	4.8 U	4.8 U		20 U	 92	76		
Methyl methacrylate	ppb	NC	NC	1.3 U	1.3 U		13 U	 0.98 U	16 U		
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	ppb	NC	NC	1.6 U	1.6 U		28 U	 1.2 U	35 U		
Methylene chloride	ppb	NC	NC	7.7 J	6.1 J		7.4 U	 100	170		
Naphthalene	ppb	29	NC	8.6 UJ	8.6 UJ		15 U	 6.5 UJ	19 U		
N-Butylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC	5.5 U	5.5 U	-	7.6 UJ	 4.1 U	9.6 U		
N-Decane	ppb	NC	NC		-		=	 -	-		
N-Dodecane	ppb	NC	NC		-		=	 -	-		
N-Heptane	ppb	NC	NC	1.0 U	1.0 U		7.7 U	 87	110		
Nonane	ppb	NC	NC	-	-		-	 -	-		
N-Propylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC	5.0 U	5.0 U	-	9.2 U	 3.8 U	12 U	==	==
N-Undecane	ppb	NC	NC	-	-		-	 -	-		
Octane	ppb	NC	NC	-	-		-	 -	-		
o-Xylene	ppb	2000	20000	2.2 U	2.2 U		10 U	 27	26 J		
Pentane	ppb	NC	NC	≘	=		=	 =	=		
Styrene	ppb	NC	NC	3.0 U	3.0 U		9.6 U	 12 J	46		
tert-Butyl alcohol	ppb	NC	NC	7.1 U	7.1 U		6.3 U	 5.3 U	7.9 U		
tert-Butylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC	4.7 U	4.7 U		11 U	 3.5 U	14 U		
Tetrachloroethene	ppb	250	2500	48	54		80	 0.83 U	8.3 U		
Tetrahydrofuran	ppb	NC	NC	1.8 U	1.8 U		10 U	 1.4 U	13 U		
Toluene	ppb	NC	NC	9.4 J	9.4 J		47	 1700	2200		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppb	NC	NC	3.2 U	3.2 U	-	8.2 U	 2.4 U	10 U		==
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppb	NC	NC	2.0 U	2.0 U		7.9 U	 1.5 U	10 U		
Trichloroethene	ppb	20	200	1800 ^{ab}	1800 ^{ab}		3100 ^{ab}	 2.3 U	7.5 U		

CRA 038443-23-T1

Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)

TABLE 1 Page 3 of 3

HISTORIC SUB-SLAB SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sample Location: Sample Location: Sample Date: Parameter	Units	ODH Sub-Slab Screening Levels (Non-residential)	ODH Sub-Slab Action Levels (Non-residential)	Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 1/11/2012	Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 1/11/2012 Duplicate	Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 3/26/2012	Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 3/27/2012	Building 9, Probe A 1951 Dryden Road 8/7/2012	Building 9, Probe B 1951 Dryden Road 1/11/2012	Building 9, Probe B 1951 Dryden Road 3/14/2012	Building 9, Probe B 1951 Dryden Road 3/14/2012	Building 9, Probe B 1951 Dryden Road 8/7/2012
		а	b									
Volatile Organic Compounds Cont'd												
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	ppb	NC	NC	1.0 U	1.0 U		5.1 U		0.75 U	6.4 U		
Vinyl bromide (Bromoethene)	ppb	NC	NC	1.9 U	1.9 U		5.8 U		1.4 U	7.3 U		
Vinyl chloride	ppb	20	200	2.9 U	2.9 U		12 U		2.2 U	15 U		
Xylenes (total)	ppb	NC	NC	2.2 ∪	2.2 U		=		120	-		
Gases												
Methane	%	0.5	0.5							1.6 U ^{ab}	0.17 U	
Field Parameter												
Methane, field (unfiltered)	%	0.5	0.5	0.0 /0.0	0.0 /0.0				0.2 /0.2			
Methane, field (filtered)	%	0.5	0.5	-	-	0	0.0	0	-	0 /0.1	0 /0.1	0

Notes

ppb - parts per billion

J - The chemical was detected by the laboratory, the listed value is an approximate concentration

U - The chemical was not detected in the sample at the detection limit shown.

UJ - The chemical was not detected in the sample at the approximate detection limit shown.

NC - No criterion

-- Not applicable.

Concentration was greater than applicable criteria.

TABLE 2 Page 1 of 3

HISTORIC INDOOR AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sample Location: Sample Location:				Building 9 Outdoor Air 1951 Dryden Road	Building 9 Outdoor Air 1951 Dryden Road	Building 9, IA_A 1951 Dryden Road	Building 9, IA_B 1951 Dryden Road
Sample Date:				3/14/2012	3/27/2012	3/27/2012	3/14/2012
Parameter	Units	ODH Indoor Air Screening Levels (Non-residential) a	ODH Indoor Air Action Levels (Non-residential) b	3/14/2011	3,21,2022	3,21,72012	3,14,2012
		ű	J				
Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppb	NC	NC	0.030 U	0.030 U	9.1 U	26 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppb	NC	NC	0.061 U	0.061 U	18 U	52 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppb	NC	NC 160	0.054 U	0.054 U	16 U	46 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppb	16	160	0.026 U	0.026 U	7.9 U	22 U ^a
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppb	NC	NC	0.032 U	0.032 U	9.7 U	27 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ppb	NC	NC	0.098 U	0.098 U	30 U	83 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC NG	0.10 J	0.063 U	21 J	280 37 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	ppb	NC	NC	0.044 U	0.044 U	13 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	NC NC	NC NG	0.11 J 0.047 U	0.070 U 0.047 U	21 U	60 U 40 U
1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.047 0	0.047 0	14 U 	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.052 U	 0.052 U	 16 U	 44 U
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.032 U	0.032 U	9.7 U	27 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.065 U	0.065 UJ	20 UJ	55 UJ
1,3-Butadiene	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.063 U	0.064 U	19 U	54 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	NC	NC NC	0.065 U	0.065 U	20 U	55 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ppb ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.065 U	0.064 U	19 U	54 U
1,4-Dictior oberizene 1,4-Dioxane	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.16 J 0.080 U	0.080 U	24 U	68 U
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane		NC NC	NC NC	0.12 J	0.039 U	12 U	33 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	ppb ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.12 J 0.54 J	0.039 U	1200	460 J
2-Chlorotoluene	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.063 U	0.063 U	19 U	54 U
2-Hexanone	ppb	NC	NC	0.058 U	0.058 U	18 U	49 U
2-Phenylbutane (sec-Butylbenzene)	ppb	NC	NC	0.064 U	0.064 U	19 U	54 U
4-Ethyl toluene	ppb	NC	NC	0.066 U	0.066 U	20 U	56 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	ppb	NC	NC	0.045 U	0.045 U	290	170 J
Acetone	ppb	NC	NC	3.7 J	1.4 U	2200	5600
Allyl chloride	ppb	NC	NC	0.048 U	0.048 U	15 U	41 U
Benzene	ppb	2	20	0.32	0.15 J	17 U ^a	48 U ^{ab}
Benzyl chloride	ppb	NC	NC NC	0.078 U	0.078 U	24 U	66 U
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	NC	NC	0.044 U	0.044 U	13 U	37 U
Bromoform	ppb	NC	NC	0.048 U	0.048 U	15 U	41 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	ppb	NC	NC	0.032 U	0.032 U	9.7 U	27 U
Butane	ppb	NC	NC	4.8 J	0.73	190	63 J
Carbon disulfide	ppb	NC	NC	0.031 U	0.031 U	9.4 U	26 U
Carbon tetrachloride	ppb	NC	NC	0.073 J	0.085 J	12 UJ	32 UJ
Chlorobenzene	ppb	NC	NC	0.54	0.049 U	15 U	42 U
Chlorodifluoromethane	ppb	NC	NC	0.83 J	0.24	24 J	31 U
Chloroethane	ppb	NC	NC	0.035 U	0.035 U	11 U	30 U
	in in a	**=				== =	== =

TABLE 2 Page 2 of 3

HISTORIC INDOOR AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sample Location:				Building 9 Outdoor Air	Building 9 Outdoor Air	Building 9, IA_A	Building 9, IA_B
Sample Location:				1951 Dryden Road	1951 Dryden Road	1951 Dryden Road	1951 Dryden Road
Sample Date:				3/14/2012	3/27/2012	3/27/2012	3/14/2012
Parameter	Units	ODH Indoor Air Screening Levels (Non-residential) a	ODH Indoor Air Action Levels (Non-residential) b	, , ,	., ,		. ,
Volatile Organic Compounds Cont'd							
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	ppb	80	800	0.17 J	0.038 U	12 U	32 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	ppb	NC	NC	0.71	0.57	49 U	140 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppb	37	370	0.060 U	0.060 U	18 U	51 U ^a
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppb	NC	NC	0.074 U	0.074 U	22 U	63 U
Cyclohexane	ppb	NC	NC	0.040 U	0.040 U	14 J	34 U
Cymene (p-Isopropyltoluene)	ppb	NC	NC	0.057 U	0.057 U	17 U	48 U
Dibromochloromethane	ppb	NC	NC	0.042 U	0.042 U	13 U	36 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	ppb	NC	NC	0.50	0.43	21 U	71 J
Ethylbenzene	ppb	250	2500	0.14 J	0.068 U	270ª	94 J
Hexachlorobutadiene	ppb	NC	NC	0.078 U	0.078 U	24 U	66 U
Hexane	ppb	NC	NC	0.32 J	0.16 J	20 J	27 U
Isopropyl alcohol	ppb	NC	NC	1.2 J	0.17 J	32 J	63 J
Isopropyl benzene	ppb	NC	NC	0.060 U	0.060 U	18 U	51 U
m&p-Xylenes	ppb	200	2000	0.48	0.12 U	1200°	420°
Methyl methacrylate	ppb	NC	NC	0.079 U	0.079 U	24 U	67 U
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	ppb	NC	NC	0.17 U	0.17 U	52 U	140 U
Methylene chloride	ppb	NC	NC	0.38 J	0.045 U	260	38 U
Naphthalene	ppb	2.9	NC	0.090 U	0.090 U	27 U ^a	76 U ^a
N-Butylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC	0.046 U	0.046 UJ	14 UJ	39 U
N-Decane	ppb	NC	NC		-		
N-Dodecane	ppb	NC	NC				
N-Heptane	ppb	NC	NC	0.25 J	0.059 J	180	310 J
Nonane	ppb	NC	NC				
N-Propylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC	0.056 U	0.056 U	17 U	48 U
N-Undecane	ppb	NC	NC		-	==	
Octane	ppb	NC	NC				
o-Xylene	ppb	200	2000	0.16 J	0.061 U	390°	150 J
Pentane	ppb	NC	NC				
Styrene	ppb	NC	NC	0.058 U	0.058 U	57 J	160 J
tert-Butyl alcohol	ppb	NC	NC	0.10 J	0.038 U	12 U	32 U
tert-Butylbenzene	ppb	NC	NC	0.066 U	0.066 U	20 U	56 U
Tetrachloroethene	ppb	25	250	0.23	0.040 U	12 U	34 U ^a
Tetrahydrofuran	ppb	NC	NC	0.063 U	0.063 U	19 U	54 U
Toluene	ppb	NC	NC	1.7	0.32	5800	7900
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.050 U	0.050 U	15 U	42 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppb	NC	NC 20	0.048 U	0.048 U	15 U	41 U
Trichloroethene	ppb	2	20	0.50	0.042 J	13 J ^a	31 U ^{ab}
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	ppb	NC	NC	0.28	0.18 J	7.3 U	20 U
Volatile Organic Compounds Cont'd			110	0.055	0.071	0.4	2011
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	ppb	NC NC	NC NC	0.066 J	0.071 J	9.4 U	26 U
Vinyl bromide (Bromoethene)	ppb	NC	NC	0.035 U	0.035 U	11 U	30 U

TABLE 2 Page 3 of 3

HISTORIC INDOOR AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sample Location: Sample Location: Sample Date:				Building 9 Outdoor Air 1951 Dryden Road 3/14/2012	Building 9 Outdoor Air 1951 Dryden Road 3/27/2012	Building 9, IA_A 1951 Dryden Road 3/27/2012	Building 9, IA_B 1951 Dryden Road 3/14/2012
Parameter	Units	ODH Indoor Air Screening Levels (Non-residential)	ODH Indoor Air Action Levels (Non-residential)				
		а	b				
Vinyl chloride	ppb	2	20	0.071 U	0.071 U	22 U ^{ab}	60 U ^{ab}
Xylenes (total)	ppb	NC	NC				
Gases							
Methane	%	0.05	0.05				
Field Parameter							
Methane, field (unfiltered)	%	0.05	0.05				
Methane, field (filtered)	%	0.05	0.05	0 /0.0	0.0 /0	0.0 /0	0.0 /0

Notes:

ppb - parts per billion

J - The chemical was detected by the laboratory, the listed value is an approximate concentration JN or NJ - The listed value of the tentatively identified compound is an approximate concentration

U - The chemical was not detected in the sample at the detection limit shown.

UJ - The chemical was not detected in the sample at the approximate detection limit shown.

NC - No criterion

- - Not applicable.

Concentration was greater than applicable criteria.

TABLE 3 Page 1 of 1

POST-MITIGATION RADIUS OF INFLUENCE VACUUM READINGS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sub-Slab Sampling Probes SS-9-A SS-9-B	Units in. wc in. wc	Date October 11, 2013 -0.01404 -0.1197
Vacuum Monitoring Points		
SS-9-C	in. wc	-0.0678
SS-9-D	in. wc	-0.0049
SS-9-E	in. wc	-0.0166
Suction Points		
Ep-1	in. wc	3.00
Ep-2	in. wc	3.75

Notes:

in. wc - inches water column

TABLE 4 Page 1 of 2

SUMMARY OF 30-DAY HYBRID PROFICIENCY SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sample Location: Sample Date:			Industrial / N	on-Residential		IA-9-A 10/24/2013	IA-9-B 10/24/2013	OA-9 10/24/2013
Sumple Date.		ODH Su		ODH Ind	oor Air	10/24/2013	10/24/2013	10/24/2013
Parameter	Units	Screening Level	Action Level	Screening Level	Action Level			
Parameter	Onits	a a	b	c c	d d			
		u	ь	Č	u			
Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppbv	-	-	-	-	2.8 U	7.3 U	0.030 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppbv	-	-	-	-	5.8 U	15 U	0.061 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppbv	-	-	-	-	5.1 U	13 U	0.054 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppbv	160	1600	16	160	2.5 U	6.3 U	0.026 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	3.2 U	8.2 U	0.034 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	9.3 U	24 U	0.098 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	9.8 J	15 U	0.063 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	ppbv	-	-	-	-	4.2 U	11 U	0.044 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	6.6 U	17 U	0.070 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppbv					4.4 U	11 U	0.047 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppbv					4.9 U	13 U	0.052 U
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC 114)	ppbv	-		-		3.0 U	7.7 U	0.032 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ppbv	-	_	-	-	6.2 U	16 U	0.065 U
1,3-Butadiene	ppbv	-	_	-	-	6.1 U	15 U	0.064 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	-				6.2 U	16 U	0.065 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	-		-	_	6.1 U	15 U	0.064 U
1,4-Dioxane	ppbv	-	_	-	_	7.6 U	19 U	0.080 U
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	ppbv	-	_	_	_	3.7 U	9.4 U	0.039 U
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (MEK)	ppbv	-	_	-	_	170	170 J	0.20 U
2-Chlorotoluene	ppbv	-	_	-	_	6.0 U	15 U	0.063 U
2-Hexanone	ppbv	-	-	-	-	5.5 U	14 U	0.058 U
2-Phenylbutane (sec-Butylbenzene)	ppbv		-		-	6.1 U	15 U	0.064 U
4-Ethyl toluene	ppbv		-		-	6.2 U	16 U	0.066 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) (MIBK)	ppbv		-		-	54	53 J	0.045 U
Acetone	ppbv		-		-	2500	2900	1.8 J
Allyl chloride	ppbv	_	-		_	4.5 U	12 U	0.048 U
Benzene	ppbv	20	200	2	20	5.3 U ^c	14 U°	0.056 U
Benzyl chloride	ppbv	-	-	-	-	7.4 U	19 U	0.078 U
Bromodichloromethane	ppbv	_	_	_	_	4.2 U	11 U	0.044 U
Bromoform	ppbv	_	_	-	_	4.5 U	12 U	0.048 U
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	ppbv		-	-	-	3.0 U	7.7 U	0.032 U
Butane	ppbv	_	_	_	_	16 J	18 U	0.44
Carbon disulfide	ppbv	_	_	_	_	2.9 U	7.5 U	0.031 U
Carbon tetrachloride	ppbv	_	_	_	_	3.6 U	9.2 U	0.044 J
Chlorobenzene	ppbv	_	_	_	_	4.6 U	12 U	0.049 U
Chlorodifluoromethane	ppbv	_	_	_	_	3.5 U	8.9 U	0.27
Chloroethane	ppbv	_	_	_	_	3.3 U	8.5 U	0.035 U
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	ppbv	800	8000	80	800	3.6 U	9.2 U	0.038 U
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	ppbv	-	-	-	-	15 U	39 U	0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	370	3700	37	370	5.7 U	15 U	0.060 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	7.0 U	18 U	0.074 U
Cyclohexane	ppbv	-	-	-	-	3.8 U	26 J	0.040 U
сустопелане	hhny	-	-	-	-	5.0 0	201	0.040 0

TABLE 4 Page 2 of 2

SUMMARY OF 30-DAY HYBRID PROFICIENCY SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS B&G EQUIPMENT 1951 DRYDEN ROAD - BUILDING 9 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Sample Location: Sample Date:			Industrial / N	on-Residential		IA-9-A 10/24/2013	IA-9-B 10/24/2013	OA-9 10/24/2013
Sumple sale.		ODH Su		ODH Ind	oor Air	10/24/2013	10/24/2013	10,24,2013
Parameter	Units	Screening Level	Action Level	Screening Level	Action Level			
		a	b	c	d			
				-				
Cymene (p-isopropyltoluene)	ppbv	-	-	-	-	5.4 U	14 U	0.057 U
Dibromochloromethane	ppbv	-	-	-	-	4.0 U	10 U	0.042 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	ppbv	-	-	-	-	6.4 U	16 U	0.56
Volatile Organic Compounds Cont'd								
Ethylbenzene	ppbv	2500	25000	250	2500	42	39 J	0.068 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	7.4 U	19 U	0.078 U
Hexane	ppbv	-	-	-	-	3.0 U	7.7 U	0.045 J
Isopropyl alcohol	ppbv	-	-	-	-	8.9 U	23 U	0.095 J
Isopropylbenzene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	5.7 U	15 U	0.060 U
m&p-Xylenes	ppbv	2000	20000	200	2000	180	160	0.12 U
Methyl methacrylate	ppbv	-	-	-	-	13 J	19 U	0.079 U
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	ppbv	-	-	-	-	16 U	41 U	0.17 U
Methylene chloride	ppbv	-	-	-	-	19 J	31 U	0.78
Naphthalene	ppbv	29	-	2.9	-	8.5 U°	22 U ^c	0.090 U
N-Butylbenzene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	4.4 U	11 U	0.046 U
N-Heptane	ppbv	-	-	-	-	420	360	0.047 U
N-Propylbenzene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	5.3 U	14 U	0.056 U
o-Xylene	ppbv	2000	20000	200	2000	66	60	0.061 U
Styrene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	150	110	0.058 U
tert-Butyl alcohol	ppbv	-	-	-	-	3.6 U	9.2 U	0.038 U
tert-Butylbenzene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	6.2 U	16 U	0.066 U
Tetrachloroethene	ppbv	250	2500	25	250	3.8 U	9.7 U	0.040 U
Tetrahydrofuran	ppbv	-	-	-	-	6.0 U	15 U	0.063 U
Toluene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	3000	3100	0.12 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	4.7 U	12 U	0.050 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	-	-	-	-	4.5 U	12 U	0.048 U
Trichloroethene	ppbv	20	200	2	20	3.4 U ^c	8.7 U ^c	0.036 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	ppbv	-	-	-	-	2.3 U	5.8 U	0.25
Trifluorotrichloroethane (Freon 113)	ppbv	-	-	-	-	2.9 U	7.5 U	0.073 J
Vinyl bromide (Bromoethene)	ppbv	-	-	-	-	3.3 U	8.5 U	0.035 U
Vinyl chloride	ppbv	20	200	2	20	6.7 U ^c	17 U°	0.071 U

Notes:

ppbv - parts per billion by volume

J - The chemical was detected by the laboratory, the listed value is an approximate concentration

U - The chemical was not detected in the sample at the detection limit shown.

^{- -} Not applicable.

Appendix A

Copy of Access Agreement

SITE ACCESS AGREEMENT

This Site Access Agreement is made this 24th day of August, 2006, by, among and between Kathryn A. Boesch and Margaret C. Grillot ("Licensors"), in favor of the South Dayton Dump Potentially Responsible Party ("PRP") Group.

WHEREAS, Licensors are the owners of property comprised of Lot Numbers 5171, 5172, 5173, 5174, 5175, 5176, 5177 and 5178 in Moraine, Ohio ("the Premises"); and

WHEREAS, the South Dayton Dump PRP Group wishes to conduct certain environmental investigation work at the Premises; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. Grant of Access

Licensors hereby grant to the South Dayton Dump PRP Group, their contractors, agents, consultants, designees and representatives, a temporary right and license to enter upon the Premises at all reasonable times upon prior telephone notification to conduct site inspections as well as environmental soil and groundwater sampling in connection with a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study pursuant to the Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent ("ASAOC") for Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, CERCLA Docket Number V-W-06-C-852 under the oversight of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA") and the State of Ohio. Licensors further grant to the U.S. EPA, the State of Ohio, and their representatives and designees, including contractors, access at all reasonable

times to the Site for the purpose of conducting any activity related to the ASAOC described above.

2. Term of License

This Site Access Agreement and all rights granted hereunder, shall terminate upon completion of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study pursuant to the ASAOC described above.

3. <u>Non-Interference with Licensors' Use</u>

In exercising its rights under this Site Access Agreement, the South Dayton Dump PRP Group shall, at all times, conduct its activities in such a way as to not interfere with the activities or operations of Licensors at the Premises or with other authorized uses of the Premises and shall honor all reasonable requests and instructions which are made to them by Licensors or other appropriate parties.

4. Indemnity

The South Dayton Dump PRP Group covenants and agrees to save and keep harmless and indemnify Licensors, their officers and from and against any and all liabilities, losses, damages, costs, expenses, causes of action, suits, penalties, claims, demands, and judgments of every kind and nature, including without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and expenses for any personal injury or property damage to any building, structure, fixture, parking area or landscaping resulting or arising from the South Dayton Dump PRP Group activities hereunder.

5. Threats to Human Health or the Environment

If at any time during the performance of the work hereunder, the South Dayton

Dump PRP Group or its agents discover any incident or condition that creates an

emergency or danger to the health or safety of persons on or adjacent to the

Premises, the South Dayton Dump PRP Group shall promptly notify Licensors of

such incident or condition. If Licensors discover any such condition Licensors

shall notify the South Dayton Dump PRP Group.

6. Restoration

Upon conclusion of its work, the South Dayton Dump PRP Group shall restore the Premises to the conditions existing immediately prior to the conduct of such work and in accordance with all applicable requirements.

Should the South Dayton Dump PRP Group's activities upon the Premises cause damage to any utilities, the cost of repair shall be the sole responsibility of the South Dayton Dump PRP Group, and repairs shall be made immediately.

7. Compliance with Laws

The South Dayton Dump PRP Group shall comply promptly and fully with all present and future laws and regulations in connection with its work hereunder.

8. Agreement to Limit Publicity

Neither the South Dayton Dump PRP Group, nor its agents, representatives, designees or contractors, shall discuss environmental conditions or its

investigative work at the Premises with any other person, entity, media organization, etc. without the express written consent of Licensors. The lone exceptions to this publicity rule will occur when South Dayton Dump PRP Group is required by law to disclose such information or as necessary to notify governmental authorities, obtain approval of an investigative or remediation plan from the appropriate governmental authority or submit reports or other documents to governmental authorities.

9. Construction and Intention

This Site Access Agreement is intended to be and shall be construed as a grant of temporary right of access and not an interest in the Premises.

10. Relationship of Parties

Nothing contained in this Site Access Agreement shall be deemed or construed by the parties, or any third party, as creating the relationship of principal and agent or of partnership or of joint venture between Licensors and South Dayton Dump PRP Group, it being understood and agreed that no provision contained in this Site Access Agreement, nor any acts of the parties shall be deemed to create any relationship between the parties hereto other than the relationship of Licensors to Licensee.

11. Captions

The captions in this Site Access Agreement are for convenience only and shall not be deemed to be a part hereof.

12. <u>Governing Law</u>

This Site Access Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio. Any action to enforce the terms of this Site Access Agreement shall be brought in an appropriate court in Montgomery County, Ohio.

13. Amendment

This Site Access Agreement may not be modified or amended except by a written agreement duly executed by the parties hereto or by their respective successors or assigns, as the case may be. Licensors acknowledge that the U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA or their designees may require Licensee to undertake additional work not specified herein. In that event, Licensee shall confer with Licensors and amend, with Licensors' approval, this Site Access Agreement. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

14. Entire Agreement

This Site Access Agreement fully sets forth all agreements and understandings of the parties to this Site Access Agreement with respect to the subject matter hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Site Access Agreement on the day and year first above written.

LICENSORS

LICENSORS CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: TimoTHY O - HOFFMAN

Title: COUNSEL

Address: COOLIDGE WALL

33 W 15T ST. STE 600 DAY ON 45402

Office Phone: 937 449-5540

Mobile Phone: 937 577-7817

Facsimile:

E-mail: HOFFMANO COULAW. COM

LICENSEE

By:

South Dayton Dump PRP Group

Title: <u>PHP Group Represental</u>
Date: 8/24/2006

LICENSEE CONTACT INFORMATION

Ken Brown, CHMM

Environmental Engineer

Illinois Tool Works Inc.

3600 West Lake Avenue Glenview, Illinois 60026

Office Phone: 847-657-4843

Mobile Phone: 847-224-9003 Facsimile: 847-657-7892

E-mail: kbrown@itw.com

Steve Quigley, P.E.

Principal

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates

651 Colby Drive

Waterloo, Ontario Canada N2V 1C2

Office Phone: 519-884-0510 Mobile Phone: 519-498-7997 Facsimile: 519-884-0525

E-mail: squigley@craworld.com

Appendix B

Mitigation Acceptance Letter



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY CINCINNATI, OHIO 45268

May 8, 2013

Tim Hoffman
Dinsmore & Shohl LLP
1951 Dryden Road (Building 9)
Moraine, Ohio 45439

Bruce Mangeot B&G Equipment & Truck Repair, Inc. 1951 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio 45439

Re: South Dayton Dump & Landfill Site

Vapor Abatement System Acceptance Form

As part of a vapor intrusion investigation in 2012 at the South Dayton Dump & Landfill (SDDL) Superfund Site located in Moraine, Ohio, Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA), in working with United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), completed sub-slab and indoor air sampling at your property. The purpose of this letter is to inform you that trichloroethylene (TCE) was observed to be present in the sub-slab at a concentration as high as 3,100 parts per billion by volume (ppbv), which is greater than the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) sub-slab TCE screening level of 20 ppbv. In addition, TCE was observed in the indoor air at a concentration as high as 13 ppbv, which is greater than the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and ODH indoor air TCE screening level of 2 ppbv. Vapor intrusion is occurring at your property and you are eligible to receive a vapor abatement system to prevent vapor intrusion from occurring at your property.

While it is not known whether the identified vapor intrusion or potential vapor intrusion is tied to the historical activities at the SDDL Site, several companies believed to have disposed of waste at the SDDL Site and U.S. EPA are proceeding proactively with respect to the data and the responsive measures detailed in this letter.

As part of the U.S. EPA time-critical removal action at the SSDL Site, the potentially responsible parties (PRPs) at the SDDL Site propose to install a vapor abatement system at properties where vapor intrusion is occurring or has the potential to occur. If the system is accepted by the property owner, the PRPs will purchase the vapor abatement system and pay for the basic costs of installation. The PRPs' contractor, CRA, will design the system to vent the chemical vapors to concentrations less than the recommended indoor air screening levels established by ODH. The vapor abatement system includes PVC piping and an inline fan(s) to vent vapors from below the property foundation to above the roofline.

Following the installation of the vapor abatement system, the following will be performed or provided:

 Performance Air Sampling – To ensure that the indoor air quality is below the ODH screening levels, CRA, on behalf of the PRPs, will conduct indoor air sampling at 30, 180 and 365 days after the system installation;

- 2) Information Binder CRA, on behalf of the PRPs, will provide the property owner and the tenant (if necessary) a vapor abatement system information binder that will include a description of the vapor abatement system, photographs, historical sampling data, contact and fan warranty information;
- Annual Inspection Following successful performance sampling of the vapor abatement system, annual inspections will be conducted by CRA to ensure that the system is working properly.
- 4) Electricity Stipend The PRPs will provide an electricity stipend (to the individual or company that pays for the electricity at the property) to off-set the cost of operating the system. The stipend will be a one-time payment, calculated based on assumed 5-year operation of the system, in the amount of \$1,275. The need for an additional stipend will be evaluated at the end of the 5-year period based on the need for continued operation of the system.

Please sign below to indicate that you accept the described vapor abatement system or that you decline the described vapor abatement system for your property:

Appendix C

Site Photographs

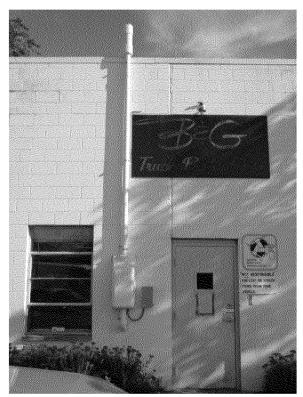


Photo 1: Paint Building – Vacuum blower and exhaust stack for system EP-1

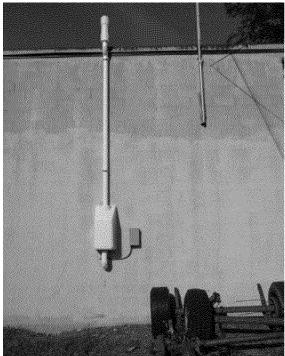


Photo 3: Paint Building – Vacuum blower and exhaust stack for system EP-2

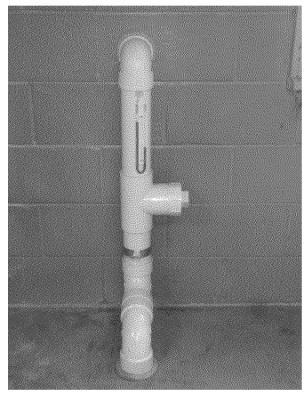


Photo 2: Paint Building - Suction point installed for system EP-1

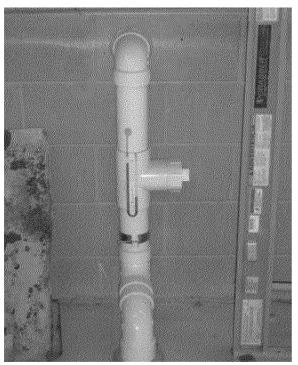


Photo 4: Paint Building – Suction point installed for system EP-2

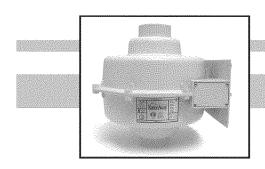
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Appendix D

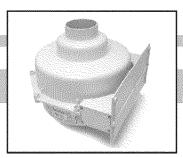
Equipment Manuals and Final Inspection Report



The World's Leading Radon Fan Manufaturer







GP/XP/XR Series Installation Instructions

Please Read And Save These Instructions

DO NOT CONNECT POWER SUPPLY UNTIL FAN IS COMPLETELY INSTALLED. MAKE SURE ELECTRICAL SERVICE TO FAN IS LOCKED IN "OFF" POSITION. DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING FAN.

- 1. **WARNING!** Do not use fan in hazardous environments where fan electrical system could provide ignition to combustible of flammable materials.
- 2. WARNING! Do not use fan to pump explosive or corrosive gases.
- 3. WARNING! Check voltage at the fan to insure it corresponds with nameplate.
- 4. **WARNING!** Normal operation of this device may affect the combustion airflow needed for safe operation of fuel burning equipment. Check for possible backdraft conditions on all combustion devices after installation.
- 5. **NOTICE!** There are no user serviceable parts located inside the fan unit. **Do NOT attempt to open.** Return unit to the factory for service.
- 6. All wiring must be performed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA)" National Electrical Code, Standard #70"-current edition for all commercial and industrial work, and state and local building codes. All wiring must be performed by a qualified and licensed electrician.
- 7. **WARNING!** Do not leave fan unit installed on system piping without electrical power for more than 48 hours. Fan failure could result from this non-operational storage.
- 8. WARNING TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:
 - a) Use this unit only in the manner intended by the manufacturer. If you have questions, contact the manufacturer. b) Before servicing or cleaning unit, switch power off at service panel and lock the service disconnecting means to prevent power from being switched on accidentally. When the service disconnecting means cannot be locked, securely fasten a prominent warning device, such as a tag, to the service panel

RadonAway

3 Saber Way | Ward Hill, MA 01835 www.radonaway.com

P/N IN014 -RFV I 3/12



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION IN014 Rev I

XP/XR S	Series	GP Seri	ies
XP101	p/n 23008-1	GP201	p/n 23007-1
XP151	p/n 23010-1	GP301	p/n 23006-1
XP201	p/n 23011-1	GP401	p/n 23009-1
XR261	p/n 23019-1	GP501	p/n 23005-1

1.0 SYSTEM DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The GP/XP/XR Series Radon Fans are intended for use by trained, professional Radon mitigators. The purpose of this instruction is to provide additional guidance for the most effective use of a fan. This instruction should be considered as a supplement to EPA standard practices, state and local building codes and state regulations. In the event of a conflict, those codes, practices and regulations take precedence over this instruction.

1.2 ENVIRONMENTALS

The GP/XP/XR Series Fans are designed to perform year-round in all but the harshest climates without additional concern for temperature or weather. For installations in an area of severe cold weather, please contact RadonAway for assistance. When not in operation, the fan should be stored in an area where the temperature is never less than 32 degrees F. or more than 100 degrees F.

1.3 ACOUSTICS

The GP/XP/XR Series Fan, when installed properly, operates with little or no noticeable noise to the building occupants. The velocity of the outgoing air should be considered in the overall system design. In some cases the "rushing" sound of the outlet air may be disturbing. In these instances, the use of a Radon Away Exhaust Muffler is recommended.

1.4 GROUND WATER

In the event that a temporary high water table results in water at or above slab level, water may be drawn into the riser pipes thus blocking air flow to the GP/XP/XR Series Fan. The lack of cooling air may result in the fan cycling on and off as the internal temperature rises above the thermal cutoff and falls upon shutoff. Should this condition arise, it is recommended that the fan be turned off until the water recedes allowing for return to normal operation.

1.5 SLAB COVERAGE

The GP/XP/XR Series Fan can provide coverage up to 2000+ sq. ft. per slab penetration. This will primarily depend on the sub-slab material in any particular installation. In general, the tighter the material, the smaller the area covered per penetration. Appropriate selection of the GP/XP/XR Series Fan best suited for the sub-slab material can improve the slab coverage. The GP & XP Series have a wide range of models to choose from tover a wide range of subslab material. The higher static suction fans are generally used for tighter subslab materials. The XR Series is specifically designed for high flow applications such as stone/gravel and drain tile. Additional suction points can be added as required. It is recommended that a small pit (5 to 10 gallons in size) be created below the slab at each suction hole.

Page 2 of 8 IN014 Rev I

1.6 CONDENSATION & DRAINAGE

Condensation is formed in the piping of a mitigation system when the air in the piping is chilled below its dew point. This can occur at points where the system piping goes through unheated space such as an attic, garage or outside. The system design must provide a means for water to drain back to a slab hole to remove the condensation. The GP/XP/XR Series Fan **MUST** be mounted vertically plumb and level, with the outlet pointing up for proper drainage through the fan. Avoid mounting the fan in any orientation that will allow water to accumulate inside the fan housing. The GP/XP/XR Series Fans are **NOT** suitable for underground burial.

For GP/XP/XR Series Fan piping, the following table provides the minimum recommended pipe diameter and pitch under several system conditions.

Pipe	Minimur	n Rise per Foo	ot of Run*
Dia.	@25 CFM	@50 CFM	@100 CFM
4"	1/8"	1/4"	3/8"
3"	1/4"	3/8"	11/2"

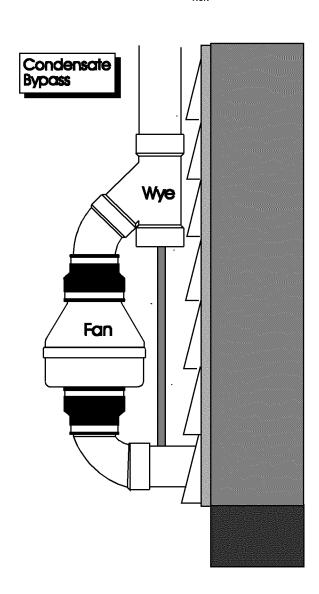


Under some circumstances in an outdoor installation a condensate bypass should be installed in the outlet ducting as shown. This may be particularly true in cold climate installations which require long lengths of outlet ducting or where the outlet ducting is likely to produce large amounts of condensation because of high soil moisture or outlet duct material. Schedule 20 piping and other thin-walled plastic ducting and Aluminum downspout will normally produce much more condensation than Schedule 40 piping.

The bypass is constructed with a 45 degree Wye fitting at the bottom of the outlet stack. The bottom of the Wye is capped and fitted with a tube that connects to the inlet piping or other drain. The condensation produced in the outlet stack is collected in the Wye fitting and drained through the bypass tube. The bypass tubing may be insulated to prevent freezing.

1.7 "SYSTEM ON" INDICATOR

A properly designed system should incorporate a "System On" Indicator for affirmation of system operation. A manometer, such as a U-Tube, or a vacuum alarm is recommended for this purpose.



Page 3 of 8 IN014 Rev I

^{*}Typical GP/XP/XR Series Fan operational flow rate is 25 - 90 CFM. (For more precision, determine flow rate by using the chart in the addendum.)

1.8 ELECTRICAL WIRING

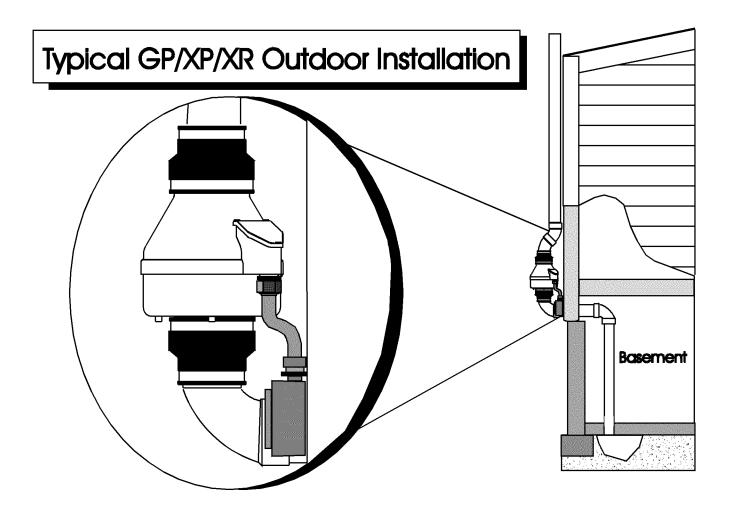
The GP/XP/XR Series Fans operate on standard 120V 60 Hz. AC. All wiring must be performed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA)" National Electrical Code, Standard #70"-current edition for all commercial and industrial work, and state and local building codes. All wiring must be performed by a qualified and licensed electrician. Outdoor installations require the use of a U.L. listed watertight conduit. Ensure that all exterior electrical boxes are outdoor rated and properly sealed to prevent water penetration into the box. A means, such as a weep hole, is recommended to drain the box.

1.9 SPEED CONTROLS

The GP/XP/XR Series Fans are rated for use with electronic speed controls, however, they are generally not recommended. If used, the speed control recommended is Pass & Seymour Solid State Speed Control Cat. No. 94601-I.

2.0 INSTALLATION

The GP/XP/XR Series Fan can be mounted indoors or outdoors. (It is suggested that EPA recommendations be followed in choosing the fan location.) The GP/XP/XR Series Fan may be mounted directly on the system piping or fastened to a supporting structure by means of optional mounting bracket.



Page 4 of 8 IN014 Rev I

2.1 MOUNTING

Mount the GP/XP/XR Series Fan vertically with outlet up. Insure the unit is plumb and level. When mounting directly on the system piping assure that the fan does not contact any building surface to avoid vibration noise.

2.2 MOUNTING BRACKET (optional)

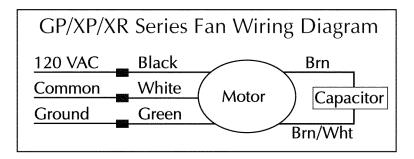
The GP/XP/XR Series Fan may be optionally secured with the integral mounting bracket on the GP Series fan or with RadonAway P/N 25007-2 mounting bracket for an XP/XR Series Fan. Foam or rubber grommets may also be used between the bracket and mounting surface for vibration isolation.

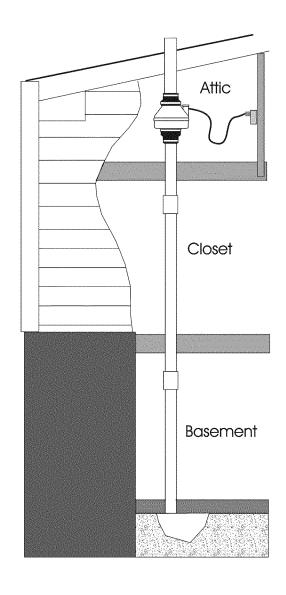
2.3 SYSTEM PIPING

Complete piping run, using flexible couplings as means of disconnect for servicing the unit and vibration isolation.

2.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Connect wiring with wire nuts provided, observing proper connections (See Section 1.8):





2.5 VENT MUFFLER (optional)

Install the muffler assembly in the selected location in the outlet ducting. Solvent weld all connections. The muffler is normally installed at the end of the vent pipe.

2.6 OPERATION CHECKS

Verify all connections are tight and leak-free.
Insure the GP/XP/XR Series Fan and all ducting is secure and vibration-free.
Verify system vacuum pressure with manometer. Insure vacuum pressure is less than maximum recommended operating pressure (Based on sea-level operation, at higher altitudes reduce by about 4% per 1000 Feet.) (Further reduce Maximum Operating Pressure by 10% for High Temperature environments) See Product Specifications. If this is exceeded, increase the number of suction points.

Verify Radon levels by testing to EPA protocol.

Page 5 of 8 IN014 Rev I

XP/XR SERIES PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

The following chart shows fan performance for the XP & XR Series Fan:

	Typical CFM Vs Static Suction "WC									
	0"	.25"	.5"	.75"	1.0"	1.25"	1.5"	1.75"	2.0"	
XP101	125	118	90	56	5	-	-	-	-	
XP151	180	162	140	117	78	46	10	-	_	
XP201	150	130	110	93	74	57	38	20	-	
XR261	250	215	185	150	115	80	50	20	-	

	Maximum Recommended Operating Pressure*						
XP101	0.9" W.C.	(Sea Level Operation)**					
XP151	1.3" W.C.	(Sea Level Operation)**					
XP201	1.7" W.C.	(Sea Level Operation)**					
XR261	1.6" W.C.	(Sea Level Operation)**					

*Reduce by 10% for High Temperature Operation

**Reduce by 4% per 1000 feet of altitude

	Power Consumption @ 120 VAC
XP101	40 - 49 watts
XP151	45 - 60 watts
XP201	45 - 66 watts
XR261	65 - 105 watts

XP Series Inlet/Outlet: 4.5" OD (4.0" PVC Sched 40 size compatible)

XR Series Inlet/Outlet: 5.875" OD

Mounting: Mount on the duct pipe or with optional mounting bracket.

Recommended ducting: 3" or 4" Schedule 20/40 PVC Pipe

Storage temperature range: 32 - 100 degrees F.

Normal operating temperature range: -20 - 120 degrees F.

Maximum inlet air temperature: 80 degrees F.

Size: 9.5H" x 8.5" Dia.

Weight: 6 lbs. (XR261 - 7 lbs)

Continuous Duty
Thermally Protected
Class B Insulation
3000 RPM

Rated for Indoor or Outdoor Use



Page 6 of 8 IN014 Rev I

GP SERIES PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

The following chart shows fan performance for the GP Series Fan:

Typical CFM Vs Static Suction "WC								
	1.0"	1.5"	2.0"	2.5"	3.0"	3.5"	4.0"	
GP501	95	87	80	70	57	30	5	
GP401	93	82	60	38	12	-	-	
GP301	92	77	45	10	_	_	_	
GP201	82	58	5	-	-	-	-	

	Maximum Recommended Operating Pressure*						
GP501	3.8" W.C.	(Sea Level Operation)**					
GP401	3.0" W.C.	(Sea Level Operation)**					
GP301	2.4" W.C.	(Sea Level Operation)**					
GP201	1.8" W.C.	(Sea Level Operation)**					

*Reduce by 10% for High Temperature Operation

**Reduce by 4% per 1000 feet of altitude

	Power Consumption @ 120 VAC	
GP501	70 - 140 watts	
GP401	60 - 110 watts	
GP301	55 - 90 watts	
GP201	40 - 60 watts	

Inlet/Outlet: 3.5" OD (3.0" PVC Sched 40 size compatible)

Mounting: Fan may be mounted on the duct pipe or with integral flanges.

Weight: 12 lbs.

Size: 13H" x 12.5" x 12.5"

Recommended ducting: 3" or 4" Schedule 20/40 PVC Pipe

Storage temperature range: 32 - 100 degrees F.

Normal operating temperature range: -20 - 120 degrees F.

Maximum inlet air temperature: 80 degrees F.

Continuous Duty Class B Insulation 3000 RPM

Thermally Protected

Rated for Indoor or Outdoor Use



Page 7 of 8 IN014 Rev I

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO INSTALLER

Inspect the GPx01/XP/XR Series Fan for shipping damage within 15 days of receipt. Notify RadonAway of any damages immediately. Radonaway is not responsible for damages incurred during shipping. However, for your benefit, Radonaway does insure shipments.

There are no user serviceable parts inside the fan. Do not attempt to open. Return unit to factory for service.

Install the GPx01/XP/XR Series Fan in accordance with all EPA standard practices, and state and local building codes and state regulations.



Page 8 of 8 IN014 Rev I

National Inspection Corporation	
V	

INSPECTION REPORT

QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL plans@natinspect.com FAX 937-433-0949

937-433-4642 888-433-4642

JURISDICTION:	PORAINE	DA	ATE 09-12-13	
ADDRESS: _/95/		3		
Y Appro	ved	N	Not Approved	
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FOOTER	ROUGH HVAC		FIRE SUPPRESSION	
FOUNDATION	ROUGH FRAMING		FINAL ELECT Y	
BACK FILL	INSULATION		FINAL HVAC	
CRAWL SPACE	GAS TEST		FINAL BUILDING	
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National Inspection Corporation	
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INSPECTION REPORT

QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL plans@natinspect.com FAX 937-433-0949

937-433-4642 888-433-4642

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CRAWL SPACE	GAS TEST	FINAL BUILDING					
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Appendix E

Operation Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) Checklist

ROUTINE INSPECTION CHECKLIST B&G EQUIPMENT - BUILDING 9 1951 DRYDEN ROAD SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

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ventilation, or air conditioning (HVAC) system since the last inspection?

ROUTINE INSPECTION CHECKLIST B&G EQUIPMENT - BUILDING 9 1951 DRYDEN ROAD SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE MORAINE, OHIO

Page 2 of 2

ave any changes or upgrades been made to the building or has	Yes	No
ny new construction occurred since the last inspection?		
so, please explain the changes made to the building system.		
PART 2 - ANNUAL	INODESTION	
SSDS System Monitoring and	Sample Point Inspection	Damaged Looking or
		Damaged, Leaking, or Vacuum Outside of Range
SSDS System Monitoring and	Vacuum Measurement	
SSDS System Monitoring and Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification	Vacuum Measurement	Vacuum Outside of Range
SSDS System Monitoring and Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A	Vacuum Measurement	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
SSDS System Monitoring and Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B	Vacuum Measurement	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C	Vacuum Measurement	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No Yes No Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D SS-9-E	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water)	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D SS-9-E Iote: Vacuum should exceed 0.004 inches water column at each location. The	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water)	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D SS-9-E Note: Vacuum should exceed 0.004 inches water column at each location. The	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water)	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D SS-9-E Note: Vacuum should exceed 0.004 inches water column at each location. The vacuum is below 0.001 inches water column, call for service.	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water) e optimal range is 0.0161 to 1.2 inches of	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D SS-9-E Note: Vacuum should exceed 0.004 inches water column at each location. The vacuum is below 0.001 inches water column, call for service.	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water) e optimal range is 0.0161 to 1.2 inches of	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D SS-9-E Note: Vacuum should exceed 0.004 inches water column at each location. The vacuum is below 0.001 inches water column, call for service.	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water) e optimal range is 0.0161 to 1.2 inches of	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D SS-9-E Note: Vacuum should exceed 0.004 inches water column at each location. The for vacuum is below 0.001 inches water column, call for service.	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water) e optimal range is 0.0161 to 1.2 inches of	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water) e optimal range is 0.0161 to 1.2 inches of	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No
Sub-Slab / Monitoring Point Identification SS-9-A SS-9-B SS-9-C SS-9-D SS-9-E Note: Vacuum should exceed 0.004 inches water column at each location. The vacuum is below 0.001 inches water column, call for service.	Vacuum Measurement (inches of water) e optimal range is 0.0161 to 1.2 inches of	Vacuum Outside of Range Yes No